THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N.C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 25.

Sun Rises	5.50 A M
Sun Sets	5.58 P M
Day's Length	12 h 08 m
High Water at Southport	2.17 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.04 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 90°; minimum, 78°; mean 82°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Generally fair; variable winds.

For South Carolina: Fair; easterly to southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

The master of the schooner John A. Dixon killed by the mate on the Potomac river. —— Chicago Grain and Provision Market. —— Cotton crops—Excessive heat and no rain causing damage to cotton and other crops. —— Washington News—Gold continues to be withdrawn at New York for export to Canada; condition of the reserve. —— Copper mining—Five hundred thousand dollars net profit per month. —— New York spots and futures market. —— Record of base ball games played yesterday. —— Within a month nine American-built steam cutters, under the Spanish flag, will be cruising on the north coast of Cuba. —— Gold for greenbacks—a million and a half offered the Government by Philadelphia banks. —— Dr. Robert Battery, a noted surgeon, dying at Rome, Ga. —— Destructive fires in Philadelphia, New York City and Newburg. —— The Secretary of the New York Yacht Club has received a challenge from the Secretary of the Royal Victoria Club for a series of matches for America's cup. —— Impaled on a fence—Horrible death of a painter in Savannah. —— Affairs in Cuba—Property of Americans seized and occupied by Spaniards; report of encounters between Spanish troops and insurgents. —— Suit for damages against Moody & Brewster, of Atlanta, Ga. ——Call to action—Convention of Irish-American citizens at Chicago. —— New York Democratic State Convention in session at Syracuse; a fierce fight made by Tammany against the admission of the Grace Fairchild delegates —— New York markets: Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. cotton dull—middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16c; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70, good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat—dull and firm, options closing firm; No 2 red in store and at elevator 61¾@62c; afloat 62c; corn—steady and quiet; No 2 at elevator 37½@38¾c; afloat 39½c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28@28½c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

About 30,000 Indians are said to be now engaged in farming and stock raising. That's better than raising hades and scalps.

Australia has a population of about 5,000,000 and claims that she has room for and could support 95,000,000 more. Texas could come mighty near doing that and then leave room enough for lots of bicycle courses.

As things look now Durrant, the San Francisco girl murderer, will achieve a hanging, but notwithstanding his lawyers confidently assert that they will aquit him. If they do they will at the same time acquit themselves very handsomely.

"Ned" was one of the equine war reminiscences that took part in the Louisville R. A. R. parade. Ned is somewhat of a veteran, but he has his match in "Morgan," a Kentucky horse which was ridden by General Morgan, and is now, aged 40 years, enjoying the evening of life up to his eyes in blue grass and clover.

The thief is not confined to any particular class of society. Among the 4,000 professional and non-professional, expert and amateur thieves arrested in Paris the first six months of this year were a Princess, a Countess, and the daughter of a reigning Prince.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew learned while in Europe that a hundred men in England had within a year pocketed $500,000,000 in cold cash by the sale of stocks and shares in South African gold mining companies. At this rate somebody was probably pretty badly soaked.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,862

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

If this thing keeps on the Americans will achieve the reputation of being lacking in courtesy to our British cousins. Dunraven came over here with his boat and Iselin's fellows scooped him so bad that the Britishers haven't got done ravin' about it yet. And then at the international athletic games in New York last week the American athletes scooped everything, and didn't give the Englishmen who came over to contest with them a chance even to come in good second. The Americans won eleven clean victories

On his arrival at New York, from Europe, the other day Boss Croker was blandly approached by a newspaper man who desired him to make some remarks on politics in general and the situation in New York in particular, to which the accommodating Mr. Croker replied: "I find that the fun and enjoyment of life is outside of politics, and I intend to stay out." And yet there is a very strong suspicion that the old stager will occasionally take a whack at politics and have some fun, too.

The Washington *Star* quotes a prominent politician as saying that Senator Brice is one of the most ambitious men in this country, and has his eye dead set on the Presidency. The aforesaid politician volunteered the information that Mr. Brice had already spent $200,000 in manipulating things to his notion and will, if necessary to carry the State, spend $1,000,000. All of which may be taken with a good deal of salt.

The report that Senator Vest, of Missouri, while in Europe had changed his views on the silver question, was thus emphatically denied by him on his arrival at New York. "I firmly believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver as against the single gold standard. I wish it distinctly understood that I have not in the least departed from my principles on the silver question.

It is said that Li Hung Chang has the finest collection of smoking utensils in the world, but doesn't smoke. This is a lie. He smokes a pipe the stem of which is about four feet long and from under the cloud of smoke he raises tries to read through the fellow he has any business with.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

W. B. COOPER—Cheese.
W. & W. R. R.—Dividend notice.
A. DAVID & Co.—Great inducements.
C. E. GORDON—When autumn comes.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; cooler; light variable winds.

— There was no boat from Fayetteville yesterday; because of low water.

— No report from Fayetteville yesterday as to the condition of the river there.

— Chief of Police Melton, City Clerk and Treasurer Rice and Mr. Keith left yesterday for Raleigh to attend the Silver Convention.

— Capt. John McMillan, master of the schooner *Thomas W. Holt*, a frequent visitor to this port, died last Thursday in Boston, Mass.

— Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., treasurer of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, gives notice of a three and a half per cent. dividend on certificates of indebtedness of the Company payable October first.

— The maximum temperature here yesterday was 90 degrees. The cold wave switched off and went northward, Weather Bureau officials say, however, that its influence will be felt here to-day in slightly lowered temperature.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The fire about one o'clock this morning was on Harnett between Seventh and Eighth streeets, in a house owned and occupied by A. B. Nichols, colored. The building was set on fire on the outside. Fortunately the fire was soon discovered and extinguished. The damage was slight.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Sept 28th and 28th.
Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th.
Wilmington, Market Street church, night, Oct 6th.
Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.
Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.
Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. L. Hussey, of Warsaw, is in the city.

— Mr. J. W. Ward, of Echo, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. B. Frank Lee has returned from Smithfield, where he went with his wife.

— Mr. Warren G. Elliott, of Norfolk, Va., is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mrs. Ernest Williams has returned from a visit to Green Brier Springs, Va.

— Mr. and Mrs. N. Jacobi returned yesterday from a trip to Western North Carolina.

— Mr. Geo. C. Southerland is reported as improving very rapidly under the circumstances.

— Mrs. S. Blake Willsden, of Chicago, who has been visiting her parents here, has returned home.

— Mrs. Ritch, of Charlotte, and Mrs. Bensell, of Southport, are in the city visiting Mrs. E. Warren.

— Mr. S. S. Satchwell has returned from a trip to sea on the *Roger Moore*, as a guest of Capt. Miller.

— Mrs. W. C. Craft and daughter Mabel, who have been visiting relatives in Atlanta, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Mamie Quinlivan, of New York, who has been visiting the family of Mr. Dan'l. Quinlivan, returned home last night.

— Mr. Geo. Dyer, of the Savannah *Daily News*, was in the city yesterday visiting his father. He returned last night, accompanied by his wife and children.

— Messrs. C. R. Speight, Jacksonville; R. S. White, Elizabethtown; J. H. Lewis, Charlotte; D. M. Sutton, Bladen; A. D. Ward, Kenansville; A. H. Slocomb, Fayetteville; J. C. Arrington, Rocky Mount; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 1,931 bales; same day last year 2,614.

Spot cotton closed dull in New York at 8 7-16c for middling Firm in Wilmington at 7⅜c.

Net receipts at the ports 26,294 bales, against 28,946 same day last year.

British steamship *Jeanara* arrived yesterday to load cotton at the Champion Compress.

Boston *Commercial Bulletin:* A little more interest is taken in cotton by spinners, but not much. Receipts continue relatively light, but there is a disposition on the part of the South to sell. The arrivals so far would seem to indicate that the grade of the crop will average high. Receipts so far run mainly strict middling and above.

New River Steamer.

Capt. Wm. Sherman is building a boat at Point Caswell for the Cape Fear and People's Steamboat Company. The boat is intended for traffic on Black river, and will be 80 feet in length by 18 feet beam. It is expected that the hull will be ready in a few weeks, when it will be floated down to the city and the machinery put in here. It is thought that she will be on the river for service by the first of December.

Child Scalded.

The friends of Engineer W. E. Pickard, who live near Second and Red Cross streets, will regret to learn of an accident to his little three-year old daughter Grace, last Sunday. She was playing near the stove and overturned a bucket of boiling water, scalding her back and side severely. Medical assistance was summoned and the burns dressed. She was much better yesterday.

Painfully Hurt.

Mr. H. U. Butters, of the Hub Lumber Company, was painfully hurt yesterday while fishing for drum on the beach at his cottage on Ocean View. In making a cast with his fishing tackle the hook caught in his forehead and was so deeply imbedded that all attempts to remove it were unsuccessful. Telephone messages were then sent to the city for a physician to go down and render the necessary surgical assistance.

City Court.

Mayor Fishblate presided in the City Court yesterday.

Malissa Fox, colored, was fined $5 for disorderly conduct.

M. Silva, disorderly, fined $20 or thirty days on the streets.

Caroline Davis, colored, disorderly, fined $10 or twenty days.

E. C. Norcott, drunk and down, was discharged on condition that he leave the city at once.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge L. L. Green Presiding—Criminal Docket Taken Up—A Number of Cases Disposed Of.

The Fall term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county convened at the court house in this city yesterday with Judge L. L. Green on the bench and Mr. M. S. Richardson, the Solicitor, present.

The grand jury was drawn and empanelled as follows: J. F. Littleton (foreman), A. Lockamay, Charles Thompson, M. S. Chadwick, S. W. Branch, W. H. Humphrey, W. H. Turley, J. C. Walton, E. C. Glavin, R. B. Freeman, W. H. Croom, Simon F. Craig, A. H. Creasy, B. B. Humphrey, T. J. Gore, S. F. Keyes, Chas. E. Collins and Geo. H. Rogers.

Cases were disposed of as follows:

J. D. Steljes, selling liquor on Sunday. Submitted. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Tom Harrell, assault and battery. Ten dollars fine and costs.

Sam Pope, injury to property. Judgment for costs.

King Bell, assault with a deadly weapon. Judgment $10 and costs.

Cato Littleton, assault and battery with deadly weapon (two cases) ten dollars and cost.

Simmy Robinson, abandonment and failure to provide support for his wife. Required to give bond to pay his wife $1.00 per week and to pay costs.

Laura Nixon, larceny. Judgment for costs.

Jno. Fisher, injury to personal property. Judgment for costs.

Sing James, assault with a deadly weapon. Judgment for costs.

J. P. Flynn, assault with a deadly weapon. Judgment for $10 and costs.

Wm. Sneeden, appeal from Mayor's Court. Set for hearing to-day.

Jos. Thompson and Geo. Thompsons resisting an officer. Mistrial.

Julius Wilson, threatening life and attempting to rob. Defendant required to give bond to keep the peace.

John Talbot, larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

Edward Dixon, carrying a concealed weapon. Defendant called and failed to answer. Judgment nisi.

At 5:30 the Court took a recess until 9.30 o'clock this morning.

WEATHER IN OCTOBER.

From Record of Observations for Twenty-four Years.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of October, taken at this station for a period of twenty-four years:

Temperature.—Mean or normal temperature, 65°. The warmest October was that of 1881, with an average of 70°. The coldest was that of 1876, with an average of 59°. The highest temperature during any October was 93°, on the 6th, 1884. The lowest temperature during any October was 33°, on the 16th, 1876. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred (in Autumn), November 8th.

Precipitation — Average for the month, 3.93 inches. Average number of days, with .01 of an inch of more, 8 days. The greatest monthly precipitation was 8.73 inches, in 1885. The least monthly precipitation was .48 inches, in 1886. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 4.51 inches, on the 11th and 13th, 1885.

Clouds and Weather—Average number of clear days, 15. Average number of partly cloudy days, 9. Average number of cloudy days, 7.

Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the Northeast. The highest velocity of the wind during any October was 60 miles, on the 11th, 1888.

An Old Friend.

Many Wilmington people will remember "Men and Women" at the Opera House two seasons since, in which Mr. William Morris sustained the leading role, and will be glad to see him again to-night in "Lost Paradise," surrounded by one of Frohman's excellent companies. There is little doubt that an interesting and enjoyable evening is in store for all. The company carries a car load of scenery, and will be given a magnificent and most costly presentation, as is a well known rule with the Frohman productions. "The Lost Paradise" is from the pen of those two great American dramatists, DeMille and Belasco, who have the high distinction of having never produced a failure.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—57 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 1 bbl tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,560 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—109 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 247 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—195 bales cotton, 53 casks spirits turpentine, 265 bbls rosin.

Steamer Lisbon—16 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—8 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,921 bales; spirits turpentine, 135 casks; rosin, 634 bbls; tar, 68 bbls; crude turpentine, 28 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— Charlotte *Observer*: George Stevenson, the base ball player, yesterday received an invitation from Rockingham to go down and play a series of games with them against Wilmington's "Blackstockings," in Wilmington, Friday and Saturday. He will go Thursday morning with Pharr, the left-hand twirler.

THE SILVER CONVENTION

LEADING DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS IN CONFERENCE.

Kinston Fire Bugs—Marriage in Raleigh—Cotton Opening Rapidly—Directors For the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Appointed By Gov. Carr—Senator Butler's Resolution Adopted By the Conference—Democrats Hold a Caucus—No Action Taken.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, September 24.

Mr. E. Clinton Potter, travelling agent of the Norfolk and Southern and the Eastern Carolina Dispatch, with headquarters at Norfolk, was united in marriage to-day to Miss Lula Ellis, of this city, daughter of Dr. R. B. Ellis. Mr. Potter was cashier in the Internal Revenue office in this city under ex-Collector Elisha White's administration.

Mr. J. Walter Myatt, of Polenta, who brought the first bale of cotton to the Raleigh market, has brought thirty-one bales so far. Cotton is opening rapidly everywhere.

Yesterday Sheriff Hodges, of Lenoir county, arrived in the city and carried before Judge Cable papers relating to *habeas corpus* proceedings brought by Red Joyner, colored, who was put in Kinston jail last week without bail by a magistrate, on the charge of being an accomplice in the incendiary burning of Kinston. It will be remembered that the town was fired many times about the month of February. Detectives were put on the track and a number of arrests made. Three negroes are now in jail and three out on $1,000 bonds. The negroes in jail squealed and "told on" Red Joyner. Their evidence was very strong, putting most of the blame on Joyner. He thought that he should be allowed the privilege of giving bond as the others, and took out *habeas corpus* proceedings. Judge Cable fixed his bond at $1,000, and the sheriff says he can give it.

Last week quite a sensation was created in Kinston by the arrest of three prominent citizens. They were the first white men implicated. A trial before a magistrate failed to incriminate them and they were released. Detectives are still at work.

The prevailing opinion is that the houses were burned for insurance, and in some instances uninsured houses were burned, so as to hide their crime.

Silver Smith Chambers says the convention will be called to order promptly at 11 a. m. in Metropolitan hall, "If the occasion demands it by large attendance we will go elsewhere," said he.

I ran on a "maresnest" this morning while seeking Judge Whitaker's office. As the door flew open there sat around in a kind of family circle Senator Butler and Ed Chambers Smith, Walter Henry and Captain Ashe, Spier Whitaker and Congressman Shuford, and other gentlemen whose features could not be distinguished. They were evidently in conference. "Harmony" might have been a subject of discussion. I told a gentleman this morning about the gathering, and he remarked that fusion was now complete.

All hands seem to think that the convention will result in one grand, sweet, harmonious song, pledging every man to support only silverites for National and State officers in all elections in the future. Leading men of both parties tell the STAR'S correspondent that this will be done.

Logue Harriss told me to-day that they would have to do more than this or sit down upon him. (It is very likely that they will) As has been said in the STAR, Logue has an arm full of resolutions. The leading one is to pledge every man to support the nominee of the silver party. Logue says he will be there. Among the advance guard who have arrived are Claudius Dockery and J. S. Smith, of Rockingham, J. J. Mott, Congressman Shepard, I. F. Click, of the Hickory Mercury, Cy Thompson, W. A. Guthrie and others.

Governor Carr, as chairman of the Board of Internal Improvements, to-day appointed directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. Following are the appointees: W. S. Chadwick, E. E. Foy, W. T. Keogh, Chas. Dewey, Enoch Wadsworth, W. L. Kennedy, Sam. Latham, W. W. Carraway. The State's proxy is W. T. Dortch.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

About one hundred delegates are here, a majority being Populists and Republicans. Jarvis, Harry Skinner, Buck Kitchen, Senator Westmoreland and others are on the scene. A conference of leading silverites from each of the three parties was held this afternoon in the City Hall. Resolutions were introduced by Captain Ashe, Spier Whitaker and Senator Butler. Captain Ashe's resolutions were general and declared for silver. Mr. Whitaker's resolutions recommended that none save silverites be selected for office. Mr. Butler's resolutions were stronger than any and met with some opposition, especially among Democrats. He urged that none save avowed silverites be voted for national offices, and also advised the holding of similar conventions in all other States. His idea was rather for unity among silverites in support of a national ticket.

No agreement was reached, and a committee of three was appointed to consider the resolutions and report in the morning, as follows: Ashe, Smith, MacRae, Butler, Guthrie, Whitaker, Mott, Harris and Westmoreland. There is some talk of Democrats opposing Butler's resolutions.

A caucus of Democrats was held to-night. No action was taken. Governor Carr and others were present. There is some under-talk of creating a new party; but the idea does not meet with favor.

LATER—The committee of nine reached a conclusion at 11:20 o'clock to-night, accepting Senator Butler's resolutions, with a few changes. Six members were present, and Capt. Ashe alone voted against them. They declare in favor of silver, and recommend to the people to elect as national representatives such as favor free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; calls on sympathisers of silver in all other States to hold silver non-partisan conventions. These resolutions will be presented to the conference and to the Convention.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Southern fresh fruits: Peaches in moderate supply and fairly active—carrier, $1.00@1.75; do crate, 75c@$1.50. Sweet potatoes in fair supply, quiet and irregular, $1.50@1.75. Watermelons, hundred, $5.00@23.00.

SOUTHERN MAIL SERVICE.

Notice to Contractors by Postmaster General Wilson.

Postmaster General Wilson has given formal notice to the mail contractors in all the Southern States that bids for the star route and steamboat service would be received at the Department up to December 3rd next.

The proposals are to be for carrying the mails from July 1st, 1896, to June 30th, 1900, in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky; for the performance of the covered regulation wagon, mail messenger, transier and mail station service at the cities of Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky., and also for the performance of the covered screen wagon, mail messenger, transfer and mail station service at Asheville, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston and Columbia, S. C.; Americus, Augusta, Macon, Rome and Savannah, Ga.; Jacksonville, Tampa, Fla.; Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Ala.

Lists of routes, forms of proposals and bonds, and all other necessary information will be forwarded upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Do Not Take the Baby's Hand.

How many mothers realize the injury they are doing their children by holding their hand as they walk? You see a little tot of eighteen months or two years with its little hand and arm lifted high above its head to hold the hand of some grown person, sometimes one at either hand, and the poor little creature, in this unnatural position, with a strain on the heart muscles, to say nothing of the arms, is dragged along the street, and if that were not enough, the child is obliged with its tiny feet and legs to keep up with the pace of the parents or nurse, who never realize how many steps the little feet have to take to their one. Let any grown person see how long he could walk with his arms raised higher than his head, without hurrying, and then let him try being dragged along at full speed by some giant, four times his own size. I am afraid few could endure the strain for more than a few minutes. And yet I daily see mothers scolding their little children for crying at being dragged long distances in this barbarous manner. Children who can walk at all should be allowed to walk alone or holding the hand of some other child near their own size. It is better for them in every way, and will save many a crying fit caused by over-strain of the nerves and muscles.—*Exchange.*

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But, no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

THE REMAINDER OF STOCK OF FURNITURE for sale at auction, Wednesday, September 25th, at 10 o'clock. CRAFT,
sep 24 2t 20 South Front street.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given. B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes.

WE WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY MORNING at our stand, No. 30 North Front street, an elegant line of Boots and Shoes, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at bottom prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing. CHESNUTT & BARRENTINE.
sept 22 tf

CHEESE.

100 Pic-Nic and Clover Hill

Cheese

on to-day's Steamer.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commision Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
rep 25 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer
Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

BY instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable October 1st, 1895.
JAS. F. POST, JR.,
sept 25 6t Treasurer.

OPERA HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25TH.

Frohman's Stock Co.
—IN—
The Lost Paradise,
by Henry C. De Mille.
See the great strike scene.
See the Iron Works in operation.
sep 22 3t

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 473-75, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.
JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr,
Sept. 21, 1895. Attorney for Mortgagee,
sep 22 till oct 12

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS, under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.
J. T. HARPER, Prop'r,
L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager, sept 22 tf

GREAT
INDUCEMENTS
—FOR—
SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00
From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra
For Spot Cash
DURING THE
Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED
THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF
Foreign and Domestic Goods.
Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT we have a full line of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,
which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,
Clothing Outfitters.
sep 15 tf

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Ideal of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,
Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 22 tf

Everybody Who Wears
SHOES
WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON
MERCER & EVANS,
at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.
Call early and often on
Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A TREAT
—FOR—
Wilmington.

OUR MR. KATZ IS IN THE
Northern Markets
SELECTING OUR
NEW STOCK
—OF—
Fall and Winter Goods,
Which will be displayed at our NEW STAND
No. 9 North Front St.,
NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON
October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

Dry Goods
CARPETS,
Window Shades, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
KID GLOVES
Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
No. 116 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.
Bagging.
New Arrow Ties,
August and September
DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES
Get our prices before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 25, 1895

THE GREENBACK ELEPHANT.

It is evidently a part of the programme of the "sound money" men to retire the greenbacks, amounting in the aggregate to $346,861,016 and the Sherman notes, amounting in the aggregate to $144,495,280, making a total of $491,366,266 to be taken out of the volume of our currency, or nearly one-third of the whole amount. It is said that Secretary Carlisle will ask for this and that President Cleveland will recommend it in his message to the next Congress.

The reasons given for this are that the greenbacks are a war currency for which, however well it may have performed the service for which it was issued, is not only no longer necessary, but is a constant menace to the Treasury, which it can keep drained of gold, a very small number of these notes sufficing for that purpose. This is true, for if they propose to run the Treasury on a gold basis, and persist in redeeming this paper currency in gold, and must keep on reissuing it according to law, it will always be a menace to the Treasury. But this is a difficulty and an embarrassment of their own creation, and they have no right to complain and throw the responsibility on these notes than they have to charge them with the deficiency in the Treasury.

When the specie resumption act was passed the greenbacks were made redeemable in coin, and it never entered into the thoughts of any one, save John Sherman, that they were to be paid in gold exclusively. If such a thought had ever occurred to Congress it would have provided for a larger reserve, and would never have passed the law making it obligatory on the Secretary of the Treasury to re-issue these notes after they had been redeemed and as often as they might be redeemed. To have done so would have been a piece of superlative stupidity. Without any authority in law, but under a general act to provide for emergencies, Mr. Sherman, when Secretary of the Treasury, issued bonds to get not "coin" but gold, because silver had then been partially demonetized, and redeemed in gold, in which practice he has been followed by every Secretary since, on the plea that if they refuse gold when it is demanded, it will be a confession of inability on the part of the Government to redeem its paper in the "best kind of money" and this would injure the credit of the Government.

The Sherman notes were distinctly made payable in "coin," but these, too, when presented, are redeemed in gold.

Of course it is absurd to talk of redeeming nearly $500,000,000 of notes, even if the Treasury was full of gold, when the Secretary is required to reissue the greenbacks redeemed. No matter how many times they may be redeemed they go back into circulation, and are there to be redeemed again. If it was the intention to redeem them in gold Congress made a ridiculous spectacle of itself when it passed the act requiring their reissue, but as that was not the intention then Congress cannot be justly charged with having played the fool.

The fact is that law was passed to prevent the contractionists from playing the very same game they are playing now, and dangerously contracting the volume of the currency by redeeming and destroying the greenbacks as they had been doing up to that time. Just as it would be now there was no currency to take their place then; but the contractionists, or specie resumers, as they chose to call themselves, didn't care for that, but desired it, for every dollar taken out of the volume of the currency added something to the value of the dollars left in, a very large portion of which they absolutely controlled, thus to a considerable extent controlling the whole volume.

In their efforts to retire the greenbacks and Sherman notes now it must be borne in mind that they who advocate it are uncompromisingly opposed to any addition to the volume of our silver money by the coinage of any more silver except on impossible conditions, such as an "international agreement," and they are also opposed to the establishment of State banks of issue, which they consider even more objectionable than the free coinage of silver, so that they propose nothing to take the place of the retired notes, save whatever enlargement they might provide for national bank notes, and that would not be very much, as these banks would take very good care to keep the volume of notes down to the point that would make their paper more valuable and pay them best. This would make these banks absolute masters of the monetary field, and would make the money borrowers and business of the country utterly dependent upon them. They would be a monopoly then sure enough.

The essence of this movement is that they intend if they can to retire these notes and issue in place of them about $500,000,000 of bonds, entailing upon the people an additional interest charge of about $15,000,000, which would come out of the toiling millions who now bear the brunt of taxation, and by which no one would be benefited but the holders of the bonds and the money-lenders who would profit by the contraction of the volume of the currency.

We do not think they can do it, for we do not believe a Congress could be gathered in Washington, whatever its politics, which would have the audacity to so defy public sentiment and to so flagrantly legislate against the interests of the people and in the interests of the banks and gold manipulators. But they are going to try it all the same, and have been doing their best to "educate" the people up to that.

MINOR MENTION.

Discussing the condition of the gold reserve, and the folly of getting alarmed at its decrease, the Boston *Commercial-Bulletin* pertinently remarks:

"Returning to the gold reserve, we think that a great deal of hullaballoo about the weakened reserve has been fostered by those gentlemen in Wall street who make money by depressing the value of other people's property. If they can raise a scare and unsettle confidence, that is their business, and they fatten on the distress of the community."

Since the Treasury has established the gold reserve, gold has become a commodity of trade and speculation, and it is dealt in for profit just like cotton or wheat. If there is a present or prospective demand for it, at home or abroad, the speculators will gather it in as lively as they can, and will raid the reserve in the Treasury and pull all they can out of that. The deeper the pull the sooner the necessity will arise to replenish it, and then there will be another chance for the gold manipulators to make some more money by furnishing gold for the bonds issued. Out of the 65,000,000 of people in this country there are probably a thousand all told who keep their eyes on that reserve and stand ready to raid it when there is a chance for profit in the raiding, and these it is that keep up the clamor and express apprehension when they have made a hole in it, and urge the importance of filling up the hole to maintain the credit of the Treasury. They stand ready to do the filling if the offers are tempting enough, and to raid again when the filling is done.

* *
*

The New York *Herald* finds upon investigation that real estate in all of the growing cities of the country is steadily rising in value, which it attributes to the fact that such investments are considered safe, even if they should not yield a large income. This, of course, has something to do with it, but there are other reasons which exercise a greater influence. As a matter of fact for the past twenty-odd years our towns and cities have been growing at the expense of the country, where real estate has rather depreciated than risen in value, the tendency of population being from the country to the city instead of the reverse, which would be the case if the country was in a healthful business condition. As cities grow, as matter of course real estate increases in value, and people who were once in only moderate circumstances become wealthy by this continuous increase as the cities expand and their business grows. Property that sold by the acre in time sells by the foot and commands more per foot than the acre cost. There is hardly a city in the United States that hasn't within it citizens who have become rich in this way without an effort on their part. They simply bought or inherited real estate, hung on to it and the wealth came to them. Every property owner in a city who improves his property adds something to the property surrounding and so every new street laid out and converted into a thoroughfare does likewise. Thus the circumstances all favor the owner of real estate in a growing city.

* *
*

We live in a day of competition, competition in nearly everything. Now not only the manufacturer, but the farmer of one country is the competitor of the manufacturer and the farmer of another. Labor-saving machinery and rapid and cheap transportation have created a revolution in the condition of the world in this respect. This fact is keenly felt by the farmers of the British Isles, who have for some time been suffering much from the competition of other countries, for they can no longer raise wheat and meat to compete with the United States, Argentina, Russia, India and Canada. The result has been a reduction of over twenty five per cent. in the wheat acreage of England, and the conversion of much land once devoted to grain and other food crops to pasturage, and the raising of hogs where they formerly raised cattle for beef, and the dairy. Where this is going to end, or what the future has in store for the English farmer, it would be impossible to predict, for instead of this paralyzing competition decreasing it will continue to increase and he must be the sufferer by it. England, however, is a gold standard country, where everybody, according to the theory of the gold monometallists, ought to prosper.

A crazy man in New York jumped a few days ago from the top of a four-story house, imagining that he was jumping from Brooklyn bridge. This isn't remarkable inasmuch as the man was crazy, but it is somewhat remarkable that the suddenness with which he hit the ground didn't do him any harm.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Cincinnati people were surprised yesterday to see a couple of women at work piling up bricks in a brickyard. That's all right; just wait till the women go on a strike and begin to throw the oblongs of burnt clay and then will be the time for alarm.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— The Republicans of Ohio are exhibiting sound political sense when they talk of keeping Gov. McKinley from making speeches in the campaign now raging in that State. In his speech at Springfield, a few since, he talked of nothing but tariff, and the party knows that to revive the McKinley tariff craze will kill it in that State.—*Washington News, Dem.*

—— It appears from evidence in the Federal Court at Wilmington that the arms recently seized by the Federal Government were shipped as "hardware" in such a way as to excite no suspicion of using the territory of the United States for a military expedition. It is evident, therefore, that the great official shrewdness shown in going back of the prima-facie evidence was pernicious activity. All the Government has to do in such cases is to prevent military operations inside the United States. Shipping hardware is not a military operation within the meaning of the law. When the hardware consists of arms they must be openly obtruded on public attention before the transaction in them can cease to be commercial and become martial. —*N. Y. World, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. V. H. Cates, who for a long time kept a shoemaker's stand in Charlotte, died at his home on West Hill street, at 7.30 o'clock Saturday night, from consumption.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Crops in Stokes are better than for years, wheat something over an average, a full crop of tobacco, the corn crop is almost fifty per cent. above an average, the largest fruit and vegetable crop that we have had for years.

— Mount Airy *News*: The finest load of apples we have seen was sold here Monday by Mrs. Pike from the Chestnut Ridge near the Stokes line. Her apples were carefully picked from the trees, and many of them would have weighed a pound. She received 20 cents a bushel for them.

— Chatham *Record*: We much regret to hear of the death of Mr. Roderick N. Buie, which occurred at his residence in Oakland township, on last Saturday. He was about eighty years old, and was one of Chatham's very best citizens. —— A prisoner named Walter Wilson escaped from our county jail on last Friday. He is not of age yet, and has already served two terms in the penitentiary for larceny, and was again in jail awaiting his trial next week for a similar offence.

— Columbus *News*: About two weeks ago Mr. S. N. Formy, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, found in his marl bed, about one-fourth of a mile from Cape Fear river, what appears to be a complete petrified human head. It is large and full-faced, and the sockets for the eyes, the nose, mouth and pointed chin are all very clear. It bears the unmistakable impress of centuries, and is netted all over with little circles, inside of which, uniformly, is a very delicate network, which could not possibly have been the work of human hands.

— Sanford *Express*: Mrs. Mary Jane Matthews died at her home here on last Thursday. Her death was not unexpected as she had been very low for some time. —— The Egypt coal company have consented to let State Geologist Holmes exhibit a block of their coal with his collection of specimens at the Atlanta Exposition. This block of coal shows the full thickness of the vein with the bed of black-band iron in the centre and is about eight feet high and weighs about a ton. This piece of coal should convince the many thousands that will see it that North Carolina is a coal producing State.

— Newbern *Journal*: We regret to learn of the burning of the saw mill and lumber of Capt. David Hill, of Washington. The loss is about $3,500. —— Misfortunes have fallen rapidly upon Mr. Alfred Rawls, of Arrapahoe. His wife, Mrs. Alotha Rawls, died on Wednesday, the 18th, after a brief illness. After the funeral Mr. Rawls sent his son on an errand, and on the way the horse which the young man was riding stumbled and fell, throwing him off and the horse fell on top of him. The fall was so severe that young Mr. Rawl's collar bone was broken, a portion of it protruding. There are strong fears that the accident will prove fatal.

—Raleigh *News and Observer*: A serious cutting affair took place at Weldon Saturday night, the particulars of which are as follows: Ed. Williams, colored, and his wife were engaged in a play, and from some unknown cause they got to fighting, and Henry Parker, father of the woman, heard of it and ran against the door and asked for admittance, which he obtained, and ordered his daughter to go home. He then threatened to shoot or cut Williams, when the latter knocked him out of the door with a chair and jumped on him. They were soon separated, but it seems that they got together again, when Parker inflicted a severe knife wound on the person of Williams which may prove fatal.

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to **Pain-Killer**. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 52t sa fr we

TWINKLINGS

— "Mamma" remarked Johnny Runkles after he had absorbed a potash lozenge which had been given him for his sore throat, "wasn't Esau a blamed idiot to sell his birthright for a mess of this stuff?"—*Brooklyn Life*

— William Ann—The only way to see New York is to come and stay a week.

Upcreek—I should think it would take longer than that.

William Ann—No; if you stayed longer you might begin to suspect you hadn't seen it all.—*Puck*.

— Miss Gushington—Do you not find Dr. Smalltalk entertaining. He is such a mimic.

Mr. Sneerington (who detests the doctrine)—I have often noticed that the doctor takes people off cleverly.—*Town and County Journal*.

— "Will you think of me when I'm gone?" asked Mr. Linger, sentimentally, as the hands of the clock moved toward 12.

"Certainly," replied Miss Kittish, "how soon shall I have an opportunity to begin?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— A lady complained to a shopkeeper that in sending parcels to her he would address her as "the honorable."

"Don't mention it, ma'am. It doesn't signify at all."

"But it does signify. My parcels may go to the wrong person. I am not 'honorable.'"

"We, madam, have always found you so."—*The Spectator*.

SPEAK, I PRAY YOU, SWEETHEART.

Speak, I pray you, sweetheart, be your answer
yes or no.
Bid the sparkling gleams of lovelight from my
dreaming pathway go,
Or ope the gates of Loveland—let hoping shed
its light.
Let the glow of sweet affection on my heart
its blessings write.

Speak, I pray you, sweetheart. Shall my soul
forget the pain
That doubt, in darkness brooding, on its anxious lips has lain?
Sing me a song of welcome, and let its sweetness flow
A gracious benediction. Speak, I pray you,
yes or no!

Speak, I pray you, sweetheart. Must this vision fade away?
Shall the rays of dear contentment lose themselves in gloom, or stay?
Will you have me linger, sweetheart, or to
grieving go?
Speak the word, I pray you, dearest. Speak,
I pray you, yes or no.
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Floured.

A flour covered battalion of small boys moved along the Western boulevard, near Ninety-second street, yesterday afternoon, that would have proved an inspiration to any artist. A little chap of five years had been commissioned to purchase a paper bag of flour at the corner grocery, and as he was on his way home he dropped the parcel, and his wails summoned a flock of sympathizing and diminutive friends, who rallied to the rescue. There were only three pounds of flour in the bag to begin with, and perhaps never since flour was invented has so small an amount covered such an area. Every chap scooped up what he could in his little grimy hands, and during the operation the 5-year-old looked on hopefully. Flour never looked so white before, and he had no idea there was so much flour in the world, for although there were six friends they couldn't begin to lift it all with their 12 small black paws. The baby brain grasped the hopeless truth, and with renewed wails he directed his erring and flour tipped toes homeward.

Spectators gathered all along the line as this miller's brigade moved up the street. The loud cries testified to the boy's distress and were responded to by the mother, who grasped the situation at once. When she laughed everybody laughed, and then everybody threw away flour, and everybody brushed everybody, and the wind blew the rest of it away.

The sun came out, and that was all.—New York Press.

Nicholas.

As a Christian name Nicholas positively came over with the conqueror. He landed in the parish of St. Nicholas, at Pevensey. Domesday book contains only one Nicolas, undisfigured as yet by that intrusive aspirate, which has also taken undue possession of Antony, though it has dropped out, en revanche, from Hadrian and from Hannah. From the conquest on the Nicholases multiplied and were very abundant. I find the name most frequent in mediæval documents. Nicolas Breakspear was the only Englishman ever made a pope; Nicholas Ridley was the burned bishop, while Sir Nicholas Bacon was father of the man who, there is every reason to suppose, did not write "Hamlet," "Macbeth" and "Othello." Nicholas Udall, master of Eton, was the author of "Ralph Roister-Doister," the first English comedy. In Scotland the name got shortened into Nicol, in which form it was borne by many a "kinless loon," as well as by the immortal Baillie Nicol Jarvie. Pope Nicholas V, who founded the Capella Niccolina at the Vatican, gave it a fresh lease of life. But the reformation scotched it. It lingered on awhile in some half hearted way, and received its coup de grace from the grotesque combination of Nicholas Nickleby.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Women Didn't Vote For Women.

It is quite evident that the lady voters of Toledo did not come to the support of the lady candidates very numerously. Of what value is this long coveted right of suffrage if the ladies will not turn out and elect a single lady candidate? The school board will still be composed wholly of the "horrid men."—Toledo (O.) Commercial.

THE TRIP TO EUROPE

SIMPLEST, PLEASANTEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL WAY OF MAKING IT.

A Tour In Limited Time Described by One Who Has Made It—Not Recommended For Invalids, but Those In Reasonably Good Health Are Equal to It.

What will it cost to go to Europe? Not so much as many people think. The steamship passage over and back need not exceed $150. That will provide a good berth on the largest and swiftest boats and a better one on the slower vessels. Many experienced travelers prefer the longer passage. The real pleasure of an ocean voyage begins for most people after the third day. The first three days are a period of much uncertainty and little appetite. To be or not to be seasick is the problem which is debated with much anxiety. The third day, for most people, settles it in the negative. Thereafter the journey between shores is a voyage of delight. There are no distractions, no mail, no telegrams, no ringing of the telephone, no morning newspaper. Tranquillity reigns supreme. Early rising, much brisk walking, six meals a day and sound sleep make up the programme of the voyage. In the faster ships one misses much of this. You no sooner get accustomed to the sea than you come in sight of land.

Once on the other side, expenses vary much with the locality. It costs a good third more to travel in England than it does upon the continent. But even at the most the economical traveler may set down an average of not more than $5 a day as his probable expenditure. That includes railway fares and hotel bills and some purchases.

Places are near together on the other side, and the cost of traveling is proportionately less. One instance may suffice to prove this point. I bought tickets for a journey which I had planned out to include the following places: Liverpool, Chester, London, Harwich, Antwerp, Cologne, the Rhine to Mayence, Heidelberg, Nuremberg, Munich, Innsbruck, Venice, Milan, Lucerne, Interlacken, Bern, Geneva, Paris, Canterbury, and so back to London—for $89. At the hotels in these places—except London—the bills averaged less than $3 a day, and some often no more than $2, and I went always to such hotels as were pronounced first class in Baedeker's guidebook. That will give an idea of the cheapness with which one may see Europe. For $500 one may spend two months in the old world, counting his fare from New York and back, and may live as well as most people deserve to live, perhaps better.

After the items of expense the next necessary thing is method. If the happy tourist can stay about a year, it is not so essential to make plans in detail. But if there is but two months' time, then it is best to make out an itinerary. Let us settle beforehand just where we expect to be on certain days.

One convenience of such an itinerary is that you are thus enabled to buy your tickets for the round trip. You thereby save money and much trouble. You are not compelled to make change at railway stations in foreign coin, nor to converse with ticket agents in unknown tongues.

You can go to the office of one of the great tourist companies in New York or in London and tell where you want to go and get the tickets for the whole trip.

The first journey abroad is the most delightful and the most difficult. The element of difficulty comes from a desire to see the whole planet in six weeks. The next time you are content to settle down in pleasant places and rest and invite your soul. It is best on the first journey to make a wide circuit, to carry few letters of introduction and not to present those, to devote oneself to seeing as much as possible. I venture to map out here a two months' journey—from New York back to New York—which may offer some suggestions to the uninitiated tourist.

We will leave New York upon a Saturday and arrive at Liverpool by the following Saturday at least. We will spend Sunday in Chester, at the fine old cathedral. On Monday we will see Warwick and Kenilworth; on Tuesday Stratford-on-Avon, which is close by; get a glimpse of Oxford on Wednesday, and so to London, where we will settle down for a week.

The following Wednesday we will spend in Canterbury, and thence, by Dover and Ostende, to Bruges, and Friday night we may spend in Ghent and Saturday and Sunday in Antwerp.

The next week we may take a run up into Holland, to Rotterdam, to The Hague and Amsterdam, coming down to Brussels and to Waterloo battlefield, and so to Cologne for Sunday.

Then a Rhine journey to Ehrenbreitstein and Mayence, a glimpse at Heidelberg and Strasburg and Bale, and two days, one of them Sunday, in Lucerne.

At Interlacken we will see the Jungfrau, the fairest of the Alps, and then to Bern, and by way of Dijon to Paris for five days.

Between Paris and Calais is Amiens, where we must see the great cathedral, and then to London for a day, and up to York and so to Edinburgh for Sunday.

Then through the Trossachs by coach and over Loch Katrine and Loch Lomond to Glasgow and thence, with a break at the English lakes, to Liverpool, again arriving on Friday, and setting sail on Saturday afternoon for home.

This trip is not recommended to invalids, but people in reasonably rugged health are quite equal to it. There are no long railway journeys in it, as we count length. The trip might be made more comfortable by leaving out the Scotch part of it and staying longer in some of the continental towns.

All this, however, will serve only as a first suggestion. The wise traveler will provide himself with guidebooks, and with these experienced counselors he will map out his own journey in his own way. That indeed is one of the chief delights, for one of the most interesting parts of every well planned European trip is the joy of getting ready.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Irrepressible.

There are ludicrous as well as pathetic incidents in courtrooms, as Mr. Joseph Willard, who was clerk of Massachusetts courts for many years, bears witness in a recent volume. One of the funniest as well as one of the noisiest scenes in which he ever took part was when a certain Mr. H—— was trying a case before Judge C——, for slander.

His principal witness was an impetuous Irish woman. She talked so fast that Judge C—— could not write down her testimony and attempted in vain to check her.

"Stop! Stop!" he cried again and again, rapping sharply on his desk. But the torrent of words went on. "Old woman, hush up!" he shouted in exasperation. But it was useless. At last he threw down his pen, exhausted, and cried out, "There, Mr. H——, you set her going, now stop her!"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 3p

British "Red Coats."

We never think of her majesty's soldiery as being attired in other than red coats and brass buttons, but there was a time when the regulation uniform of British soldiers was entirely different from what it is today. In the time of Henry VIII the colors worn by the army were green and white; later on, white, with a red cross on the breast. The first mention of the "red coats," which were so detested by the American patriots of Revolutionary times, is found in a circular letter by Edward, earl of Derby. It bears date of 1547, and is to the effect that "hereafter all foot and light horse soldiers will appear in a red coat made in cassock fashion."—St. Louis Republic.

Words In Use.

An expert in philology has computed that, with 1,000 words, an ordinary man can say everything that is really essential, and of these he commonly uses only 400 or 500, reserving the remainder for extraordinary occasions, when some idea out of his usual line of thinking occurs to him.

The Smaller the Costlier.

Mrs. Hayson—What is the price of that bonnet over there?

The Milliner—Just $18.

Mrs. Hayson—What will it be if you cut that ugly piece of ribbon off the side?

The Milliner—Only $30.—Chicago Record.

Bismuth was first separated and distinguished as a metal by Agricola, the famous chemist and scientist, in 1520.

Connecticut Women Voters.

Connecticut women have taken in many towns a lively interest in the school election. In Bridgeport alone more than 3,000 women voted, and their efforts were crowned with success. Wherever there was any contest in choice of school committee, women very generally registered and voted.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½ @	7⅞
Shoulders ℔ lb	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6½ @	6¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½ @	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	50 @	52½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	[illegible]
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	16
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 65 @	3 75
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½ @	90
North Carolina	6½ @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝ @	4¾
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4⅛
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼ @	
STAVES, ℔ M—W O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R O Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	
North Carolina	1 00 @	
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market quiet at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Market firm.

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,921 bales
Spirits Turpentine	135 casks
Rosin	634 bbls
Tar	634 bbls
Crude Turpentine	28 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 24.- Evening—Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489 @489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was irregular.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 24—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; September 8 23, October 8 24, November 8 31, December 8 39c, January 8 46, February 8 52, March 8 58, April 8 64, May 8 70. Sales 355,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,062 bales; gross 5,014 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 250 bales; forwarded 2,454 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners —— bales; stock (actual) 152,726 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26,295 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,698 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 250 bales; stock 399,734.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 79,287 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,309 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 1,411 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 229,913 bales; exports to Great Britain 46,903 bales; exports to France 777 bales; exports to the Continent 9,741 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Evening.—Flour was more active and held firmer; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 50@2 90; patents $3 20@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 50; city mills ——; do patents —. Southern flour quiet, firm; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63@63⅜c; afloat 64⅝c; No 1 Northern 64⅛c; options opened steady and advanced 1c, reacted ⅛@⅜c, rallied, declined, rallied again and closed firm at 1⅛@1⅜c over yesterday; trade fair; No. 2 red September 63⅛; October 63⅝c; December 65⅛c; February 67⅝c; March 68⅝c; May 69c. Corn steady and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 38⅜c; afloat 39⅛c; options were quiet and advanced with wheat, closing at ⅛c over yesterday; September 37⅝c; October 38⅜c; December 36c; May 25⅛c. Oats quiet and steady; options firmer; September 24⅛c; October 24c; December 24⅛c; spot prices—No. 2 24@24⅛c; mixed Western —. Hay was easy; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool was quiet and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams unsettled at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats firm; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 6⅜c; shoulders 6c; hams 9@9¼. Lard easy, Western steam at $6 17½ bid; city 6 00; October $6 17; refined lard quiet; Continent $6 65; South America $6 90; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork easy; old mess $9 50@9 75. Butter—fancy firm; State dairy 12@20c; do creamery 21½@22; Western dairy, 9½@13; Elgin 22. Eggs were firm; State and Pennsylvania 16½ @17½c; Western fresh 15@16½c; do per case $1 50@4 50. Tallow steady and quiet; city 4½c, bid; country 4¼@4½c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; Petroleum moderately active; refined New York $7 10, Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice and molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points down; September $15 35; October $15 15; December $14 80; March $14 30@14 35; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $15 75. Sugar—raw firmer, more active; fair refining 3¼ bid; refined sugar firm; off A 4@4¼c; standard A 4⅜@4 9-16c; cut-loaf and crushed 5@5 3-16c; granulated 4⅜@4 11-16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominal; cotton per steamer 3-32d; grain per steamer 2⅜@2½d.

CHICAGO, September 24—Cash quotations: Flour was firm but dull. Wheat —No. 2 spring 59⅛@59⅜c; No. 2 red 59¾@60⅛c. Corn—No. 2 31½c. Oats —No. 2 19@19¼c. Rye—No. 2 —. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 00@8 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 97½@8 00. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 05@5 10. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs. $5 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 62½@5 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows —opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 57⅞, 59⅛, 57⅞, 59⅛; December 59⅛, 60, 58⅜@58⅛, 59⅝; May 63⅛@63⅝, 63⅛, 63⅛, 63⅛. Corn—September 31⅛, 31⅞, 31⅛, 31⅜; October 30⅛, 31, 30⅛, 30⅞c; December 27⅞, 28⅛, 27⅞@27⅜, 28⅛c; May 28⅜, 29⅛, 28⅜, 29⅛c. Oats—No. 2 September 19, 19⅛, 19, 19⅛c; October 18⅜, 18⅜, 18⅛, 18⅜; May 20⅜, 20⅞, 21, 20⅞@20⅞c. Mess pork—per bbl, October $7 87½, 7 97½, 7 87½, 7 97½; January $9 35, 9 47½, 9 35, 9 47½. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 75, 5 77½, 5 75, 5 77½; January $5 77½, 5 82½, 5 77½, 5 82½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, October $4 95, 5 05, 4 95, 5 05; January $4 85, 4 87½, 4 82½, 4 87½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer—No. 2 red spot and September 63½@63⅝c; October 63@63½c; December 64⅞@65c. Steamer No. 2 red 59½@59⅝c. Southern wheat by sample 63@64c; do on grade 60½@63½c. Corn unsettled—mixed spot 39⅜@40c; September 39⅜@40c; October 38⅜@39c; year 34@34½c; January 33½@33⅜c; Southern white corn 39c; do yellow 41½c. Oats firm and in good demand—No. 2 white Western 27 @27½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 24.—Galveston, firm at 8c net receipts 4,569 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8c, net receipts 694 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜ net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 8⅜c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,921 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 50 bales Savannah, firm at 7¾, net receipts 8,858 bales, New Orleans, firm at 8⅛c, net receipts 6,210 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 681 bales; Memphis, firm at 8 1-16, net receipts 344 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,965 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 2,206 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—12.30 p m.—Cotton: Demand fair and prices firm. American middling 4 7-16d. Sales 12,000 bales, all of which were American; speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 4,500 were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. September and October 4 27-64@4 28 64d; October and November 4 27-64d; November and December 4 27-64, 4 26-64@4 27-64d; December and January 4 27-64, 4 29-64@4 29-64d; January and February 4 28 64, 4 30 64, 4 31-64@4 30-64d; February and March 4 30-64@4 32 64d; March and April 4 32 64@4 32-64d; April and May 4 34-64@4 35-64d; May and June 4 34-64, 4 35 64@4 36-64d. Futures steady at the advance.

4 P M—American middling fair, 5 2 32d; good middling 4 21-32d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4⅛d; ordinary 4 1-16d. September and October 4 26-64d buyer; October and November 4 25 64@4 26-64d buyer; November and December 4 25-64@4 26-64d buyer; December and January 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; January and February 4 27-64@4 28 64d buyer; February and March 4 29 64d buyer; March and April 4 30-64@4 31-64d buyer; April and May 4 31-4@4 32-64d buyer; May and June 4 33 64d seller; June and July 4 34-64d buyer. Futures closed barely steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Br steamship Jeanara, 2,179 tons, McLauchlin, Boston, Alex Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

Percy W Schall, 228 tons, Benson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.
C C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Mary B Judge, 448 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Douglas Gregory, 589 tons, Stillwell.
Belle Hooper, 451 tons, Hall, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, 224 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Bygdo (Nor), 518 tons, Gunnufsen J T Riley & Co.
Chimae (Nor), 428 tons, Samuelsen Heide & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Seasonable Goods

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Brie, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat, Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. apr 9 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

BROU'S INJECTION. A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co. (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

ap 21y wed

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

HELPING HIM ALONG.

One time a bashful suitor said
He'd ask the maiden of his choice
If she— Just here his courage fled,
And quavers trembled in his voice.
Still once again he went to work
To indicate his longings vain
And said, "I fear I'm like a cork
That holds some jubilant champagne."
"Ah," laughed the maid with rosy hue,
As passion brought him to a stop,
"I understand you fully. You
Must be drawn out before you'll pop."
—Lippincott's.

ZETTE.

Upon the posters which hung on the outside of the carriage she was styled "Mlle. Antonia, Somnambule Extralucide."

Her mother called her Zette—her real name was Suzanne.

She was a pretty girl, not very large, with fair complexion and long black hair that she let float about her during her consultations, though ordinarily she wore it in a loose coil upon the nape of a neck that was perfect.

Never having done much work, her hands were delicate and well shaped. She was enough of a coquette to wish to keep them so. She had a finely modeled form, and to have seen her simply dressed in some quiet color, with the gait of a wise little workwoman, one would never have suspected her strange calling.

Her mother, Mme. Floury was as little like others of her class as her daughter. About her there was nothing in common with the shrews who frequent fairs in red dresses and soiled skirts. She had the air of a little merchant who was good and proper, with a winning, honest smile, and people stopped before the carriage and even entered there (without thinking of the charlatanism on the posters) in order to see the interior of this small dwelling that smelled so sweet.

The vehicle was painted brown, with a thread of gold running the lengths of the plinths. There was a tiny balcony in front of it, and on this balcony convolvulus and nasturtium vines, planted in boxes, twined about wires up to the roof, where they clustered in bright hued bunches.

Along the route persons stared in amazement at this queer coach all covered with garlands of flowers.

The two women were always together, but associated very little with their neighbors. They were not proud, and having the best of hearts were the first to offer to care for a sick child or to give to others in distress. Indeed the foreigners who knew them well loved them sincerely, even though they did feel somewhat oppressed by what they termed "their grand manners."

There was, however, some one who was all devotion to Zette and her mother.

It was a young gymnast of two and twenty in a large traveling circus that had very nearly the same itinerary as Mme. Floury. His name was Jacques, but on the playbills they spelled it Jack. He was exceedingly handsome and of no common type. There was fire in his eyes and much intelligence in his smile. There was, too, much tenderness in this same smile, especially when he spoke to Zette. His love for this pretty brunette—so unlike any other woman he had seen about him in his wandering life—was very sincere.

Near her he felt himself quite another man to what he was in the circus. There was such an atmosphere of honesty surrounding Zette that his own manners, when with her, were altogether different from what they had been, and he was astonished at how well they became him.

Then, too, he had dreamed of being loved by this sweet girl and of never being separated from her. Their positions accorded admirably. His salary was good, and some day perhaps he might enter one of the great circuses of Lyons or Paris. It would be charming to find so sweet a little wife awaiting his coming after his work was done.

He had often spoken to Zette of these plans. He loved her so dearly that it could not be possible she did not love him at least a little.

Zette always listened silently, visibly touched by what she heard, and he thought each time she would say "Yes," but when he had finished by asking, with such pleading in his eyes, "Will you be my wife, Zette?" she replied very gravely, "No."

Then Jacques would be astonished. Why not? Could it be that she did not believe him when he said he loved her; that she had no confidence in him; that she did not love him?

"Yes, I love you," Zette answered sweetly, "but I do not wish to marry you."

And she would never say why.

One day, however, Mme. Floury blamed her for refusing the hand of this brave lad.

"Listen, mother," she said. "I adore Jacques, and I believe I shall always remain single because I do not wish to marry him. Do you remember the day when we went together to the circus? I saw as we entered how all the women who were there turned their lorgnettes toward him, and afterward they smiled and talked about him and tried to attract his attention by applauding him. I ought perhaps to have been proud to think that this man whom they all wanted loved me, and that I had only to say the word to be his wife. Ah, well, in my heart there was nothing but jealousy. I wanted to tear the lorgnettes away from those women. From what I suffered that evening I understood how much more I might suffer if we were married. No, that cannot be. He is too handsome. See? Suppose some day, when he had grown tired of me, one of those women should take him from me. I would die surely. You know now, mother, why I cannot say yes."

But notwithstanding this obstinate refusal, which he could not explain, Jacques came every day. He no longer mentioned the subject to Zette, understanding that he was contending against a fixed resolve, except once when he said to her:

"You will not have me, Zette, and I do not wish any other woman. Some day, though, you may change your mind, and then you need only hold out your hand and say to me, 'Let us be married, and it will make me happy.'"

So after thus simply settling the affair Jacques was like a brother in the house. It was he who in the springtime planted the seeds in the boxes upon the little balcony. It was he who twined the tendrils about the wires, and it was he who at all seasons furnished the gilded porcelain vases that held the flowers.

These flowers were a great luxury to Zette.

This state of things did not long continue, however. The young girl was now 20 and Jacques 26. One evening he persented his friends with tickets to the circus. It was the last day of a long continued fair, and Zette and her mother had nothing to do. So they decked themselves in their best and went early.

Mme. Floury was much amused with the horses, the rope dancers, the clowns, the trained dogs. Zette thought only of Jacques, whose name on the programme occupied a line to itself, and whose apparatus was hanging up at the top of the high tent. The latter consisted of bars, with copper balls that shone, a maze of trapezes, ropes and pulleys, and the young girl, a little frightened, inquired if it all was secure.

At last the first part of the performance was over, and keeping time to a slow waltz Jacques appeared. He was as beautiful as a god in his silk tights, that displayed to advantage his superbly molded form, and, for the rest, his costume consisted of a black satin caleçon, spangled with gold.

After having responded by a bow to the applause of the crowd and by a smile to Zette's smile, he darted up a rope to his trapeze.

The preliminaries were gone through with amid prolonged bravos, for the handsome gymnast was a favorite, and it was truly a pleasure to see him net—the supple body so pliant, yet so marvelously exact in its movements.

Then there came silence—even the orchestra was still.

It was to be the hit of the evening and a new feat that was to give an added glory to the circus. He was to leap from one trapeze to another, with his face and head covered, then suddenly drop from this giddy height upon a net stretched below him. The two trapeze were swinging with a regular movement. Jacques, standing on a little board, his head enveloped in a black velvet bag, put forth his hand blindly. The crowd held its breath. The man was going to jump—he had jumped!

A piercing cry rent the air.

Missing the second trapeze, which had been badly regulated, Jacques fell to the net, but it proved too frail to support his weight, and striking upon the seats he rolled to the ground, where he lay motionless.

With a cry of horror, Zette sprang to her feet, rigid and pale, her eyes fixed upon the spot where the men were now carrying away the apparently lifeless body of her friend.

Then suddenly seizing her mother's arm, "Come," she said in a hollow voice.

Breaking through the crowd, the two women reached the stables, but were refused admission. For a long while they remained at the entrance, listening to what was said around them, but no one knew anything. Finally Mme. Floury saw a clown whom she recognized as one of Jacques' friends. He was just coming out of the refreshment room when she called him.

"The net broke the force of the fall," said the man, whose face looked troubled, even under the paint. "The doctor says he will be lame for life, and that this ends for him his profession as a gymnast. Poor fellow! But he has something laid up for a rainy day."

Mme. Floury looked at Zette. She was very pale, and her eyes were fixed upon the man as he spoke as though trying to find if he lied. At last she said, "Let us go."

And thanking the clown by a gesture she left the circus.

The two women did not speak as they traversed the grounds of the fair, and they were still silent as they ascended their own little stairway. But when Mme. Floury had lighted the candle she saw Zette sitting beside the bed, with a strange smile on her lips. She felt frightened for her and went to her.

"Of what are you thinking, little daughter?" she asked, trying to reassure herself.

Then Zette laid her head upon her mother's shoulder, with a childlike gesture.

"I think—that now I can marry Jacques," she told her.—From the French in Romance.

Their Trilby Club.

They were a party of gushing young girls.

"Oh, say," began the one in blue ribbons, "I've a splendid idea. Let's organize a Trilby club."

"Oh, yes," chimed in the others, "that would be delightful. How shall we manage?"

"Why," said the first speaker, "we'll all wear Trilby hats, and Trilby shoes, and Trilby gowns, and we'll sing Trilby songs and jabber French phrases along with our English, the way Trilby did, and"—

The prim girl at the edge of the group listened eagerly at first, but as the plan unfolded an expression of disgust and horror crept over her face. She could now contain herself no longer and interrupted with:

"Dress just like Trilby! Indeed I won't, and I'm astonished that any of you should propose such a thing. Is it possible that you are all ambitious to become living pictures?"—Buffalo Express.

She Knew Him.

"He will turn the tables on you if you are not careful," said one woman to another, who was berating her husband.

"Turn nothing!" she exclaimed. "He's so lazy he wouldn't turn a table if it was on rollers."—Detroit Free Press.

A Modern Adam.

Up in Bear valley two summers ago I came across a camp where a thin, bearded, bronzed man of about 30 was cutting wood before a small "A" tent. In the tent were many scientific works, including a set of Encyclopædia Britannica. Engaging him in conversation, I found he was a prospector who had come in from the desert to let his burros rest and fatten on the grass. He had come down from Pahrumph valley across the burning desert in the hottest part of the summer.

"I stopped at Vanderbilt," said he "and made several locations, one of which I think will prove valuable, but I got tired and moved on and am now on my way toward southern Arizona."

I asked him how he liked the desert, and he replied that he liked it better than any other place.

"See," said he as he flung open the front of his shirt, "I wear no clothing when on the desert."

His breast was a deep copper color, even to his armpits, and fully bore out his statement. His conversation proclaimed him to be an educated man, and he said his books were a part of his camp outfit and accompanied him wherever he went. He volunteered no other information regarding himself, and his bearing was such as to preclude any questioning, but I have often wondered what could have caused him to choose such a mode of life. Of one thing I am sure—he will follow no other.—Los Angeles Times.

Scientific Living.

Parent—Why do you advise against my boy Willie using a slate and pencil in school?

Dabster In Science—Because they are covered with deadly microbes, that would undoubtedly kill your boy if he lived long enough.

Parent (much impressed)—Then I suppose I had better get him a paper pad to do his sums on?

Dabster In Science—My dear sir, do you want to commit deliberate murder? There are millions of bacilli in every page of paper made.

Parent (anxiously)—Well, how will he do his sums then? In his mind?

Dabster In Science—Worse yet. It has been found that abstract introspective thought over imaginary problems stimulates the growth of lethal bacteria in the brain cells. If you want your Willie to live, you had better keep him in a room sprayed with antiseptic vapor.—New York Tribune.

A Russian Earthquake Story.

A Russian journal with a name that no one with only one tongue in his head would attempt to pronounce gives a story from Khorassan that we have some difficulty in accepting. A certain carter relates that on leaving the town of Kutschan on Jan. 17 he heard loud subterranean noises. He looked back and saw the air filled with clouds of smoke and dust and says that when they cleared away there was no town left. The consular agent in Kutschan has written to a friend in Askahabad that on the same date he felt a strong shock of earthquake, ran out into the street and beheld the whole place disappear in an immense chasm in the earth. Why he did not disappear, too, we do not understand, and we wonder whether the vodki in that part of the world is as strong as the earthquakes.—London Globe.

VISIT TO THE ESCURIAL.

The Great Structure Erected by Order of Philip II of Spain.

The Escurial, built by Philip II between 1563 and 1584, was called "the eighth wonder of the world," says a special correspondent of the Boston Herald. It was at once a temple, a palace, a treasury, a tomb and a museum. That is to say, all these were included in the huge building which Philip erected on the slope of a spur of the Guadarama range, 32 miles northwest of Madrid. The builder's object was to carry out the will of his father, Charles V, by constructing a royal burial place, and also to fulfill a vow he had made during the battle of St. Quentin, when he implored the aid of St. Lorenzo, on whose day (Aug. 10, 1557) the battle was fought.

The edifice stands about 3,000 feet above the sea, facing the mountains, with its back toward Madrid. It is a rectangular parallelogram, 740 feet from north to south, and 580 from east to west. On the east side is an advanced portico which breaks the facade. This gave rise to the vulgar impression that Philip's idea was to make the building in the shape of a gridiron, an allusion to the manner of St. Lorenzo's martyrdom, he having been broiled to death on a slow fire in the reign of the Roman Emperor Valentianus, A. D. 261. There seems to be no other ground for the fanciful invention.

The building covers 500,000 square feet of land, or nearly 12 acres. It has 16 courtyards, 86 staircases, 15 cloisters, 88 fountains and 3,000 feet of painted fresco. The church, which occupies less than a sixth of the whole space, is 320 feet long, 230 feet wide and 320 feet high to the top of the cupola. The redeeming qualities of the enormous structure are size, simplicity and situation. It seems to be a part of the mountain on the slope of which it rises. It still looks grand even among mountain buttresses. Otherwise, it disappoints. Its architecture has little in form or color to commend it. It lacks the prestige of antiquity, and it does not express any religious sentiment. It might be a vast manufactory. Its cold granite walls, blue slates, leaden roofs and small windows give it a commonplace appearance.

Of course it is now little more than a skeleton of what it was. The living monks who swarmed in its courts are here no longer. The revenues on which they lived have been taken away. The French soldiers stole and carried away many of its golden ornaments in 1808. Its best pictures have been removed to Madrid. The building has suffered from neglect, exposed to hurricanes and winter snows. Better care has been taken of it in later years. It is now used as a seminary, where about 200 youths receive a secular education.

PRAISE YOUR WIFE.

Say to Her the Pleasant Things You Say to Other Women.

"How do I look?" asked a young wife who stood before her husband dressed to attend a party with him.

He raised his eyes from the paper he was reading, looked at her critically and said:

"All right. You'll do."

Her heart sunk, and her lips quivered, but he did not know it. She was conscious of looking her best, and she wanted a word of praise, of admiration, from her husband, and she failed to receive it.

Why was he so grudging of his praise? Ask the average man who answers his wife in that way when she asks his opinion, as she invariably does, and he will tell you that she always looks well—dressed in good taste and above criticism. But why doesn't he say that to her, or rather why does he not make a little loverlike speech for such an occasion? Even the courteous remarks he would bestow on the costume of an ordinary acquaintance are withheld from his own wife.

There was a husband—he is dead now—who used to say to his wife, "My dear, you are looking charming this evening," or, "I love you best in that blue dress of yours." He was a poor stick of a man in the way of worldly success, but his widow canonized him for just those loving tributes, given to her with a lover's deference after many years of wedded life.

"Oh," said a disappointed woman, "I would like to be a man just to show what a good husband I could be."—Detroit Free Press.

MARRIAGE POETS OF FRANCE.

Active as Crickets, They Make a Good Living by Their Wits.

Among the many curious ways of making a living resorted to in the French capital none is more singular than that of the marriage poets, who celebrate in verse approaching weddings.

Paris is divided into 20 arrondissements or districts, in each of which is a sort of town hall called the mairie, where all civil marriages must take place.

Every Sunday the makers of marriage verses visit each mairie to consult the bulletin boards devoted to the publication of the banns and pick out the names they think most promising.

In making out his list the poet classifies appproaching weddings as "good" or "bad," according to the profession of the bridegroom. Civil engineers, lawyers, merchants, manufacturers, capitalists, etc., are considered good, while notaries, bailiffs and the like are classed as bad.

His list completed, the poet hastens to his lodgings and there pens his acrostics and letters of inclosure, copying out the former in a neat hand upon a sheet of fine paper, with edges of lace like a valentine.

The verses, as may be supposed, do not vary much. All the Maries and all the Jeannes receive identically the same. Here is a literal translation of one intended for Lucie:

Love said one day to Friendship: "My dear,
United and smiling let us walk the earth."
Cheerfully she replied: "Ah! you fill my heart
with joy.
It is sad here below, the solitary path;
Ever let us journey hand in hand."

When the letters and rhymes are written, the sedentary part of the task is done, and then begin the poet's trips to the four corners of Paris to deliver the missives—the messengers of hope.

He must go over his route twice, for most of the letters do not call for a reply until the next day or the day after that, according to the poet's judgment of the neighborhood or the emptiness of his pocket. It is very rare that he goes away empty handed. Joy over their approaching marriage generally renders the maidens generous. Almost all give their mite, which varies from 1 to 90 francs and is generally the former.

Though the marriage poet's trade is a fatiguing and uncertain one, there is already brisk competition. Some brides to be receive from 15 to 25 acrostics apiece, and naturally with the number the size of the recompense diminishes. — Chicago Times-Herald.

Had to Give Both or None.

As one entranced she stood and looked at the fatal spot where the cruel waters had closed over his head.

"He has yielded his life for me," she moaned.

The tempest tossed her hair in wet ringlets over her face. She heeded it not.

"And his was a double life too!"

The extent of his sacrifice had a tragic fascination for her.—Detroit Tribune.

A Nearer View.

A bride who declared before marriage that her lover was working himself to death now says, though she has been married only two months, that her husband is killing himself by cigar smoking and staying out late at nights, and he can't say on his deathbed that she never warned him.—Atchison Globe.

Small crimes always precede great ones. Never have we seen timid innocence pass suddenly to extreme licentiousness.—Racine.

FOR

Insect Stings
Sore Eyes
Eruptions
Sore Feet
Soreness
Chafing
Catarrh
Bruises
Sprains
Burns
Boils
Cuts
Piles
Female
Complaints
Mosquito Bites
Sunburn AND ALL
Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 76 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.

aug 25 D&W su we fr

Table Manners.

Table manners, like types of beauty, are often matters of climate or locality. The manners at table of the orientals seem rude and primitive to the cultured people of Europe and America; even so in China and Japan, where, it is said, the rules of ceremony are 300 and the rules of behavior 3,000.

A dessert without the right kind of cheese, Brillat-Savarin once remarked, is like a beautiful woman with only one eye. What would this epigrammatic epicure have said of bad table manners? Perhaps this: Bad manners at table are like false notes at the concert. They cause discord. They jar on finely attuned nerves. Emerson says—and men and women of gentle birth and breeding will sympathize with him—"I could better eat with one who did not respect the truth or the laws than with a sloven or unpresentable person. The person who screams, uses the superlative degree or converses with heat puts whole drawing rooms to flight." And he adds in this connection, "I esteem it a chief felicity of this country that it excels in woman."—Lippincott's.

Curious Wedding Customs In Turkey.

The dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed both by law and custom and must not exceed a sum equal to $1.70 in United States currency. On no pretext can this amount be made greater or less, even though the parents be extremely poor or immensely wealthy. The wedding is invariably set for Thursday, the festivities beginning on the previous Monday and lasting four days. The merrymaking is carried on by the men and women separately, and each day is distinguished by a change in ceremonies. On no account will Turks allow spoons, forks, knives or wine on the table when celebrating a wedding.—St. Louis Republic.

The phrase "almighty dollar" was first used, so far as known, by Washington Irving. It has since passed into general employment to indicate the worship of wealth, both in this country and in England.

Circassia took its name from the Scherkes, a tribe of Tartar warriors who established themselves between the Black and Caspian seas.

Lorenzo de Medici had a commonplace face, weak eyes and a generally unprepossessing appearance.

Candle molds are supposed to be the invention of a Frenchman about the year 1400.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company!

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Underet Carp s.

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of Investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

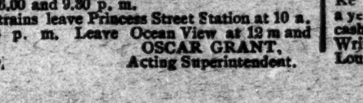
J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

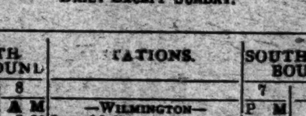
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m, and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m, and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

sep 17 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
9 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollocksville Lv	3 36
12 0	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Aikin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, orrives Sumter †5 40 p m, Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

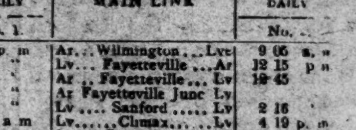
Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	9 05 a m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax.......Lv	4 19 p m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 40 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale..... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy...... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton..... Lv	9 23 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison...........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison...........................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro.......................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

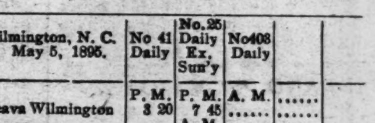
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 15	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve-Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

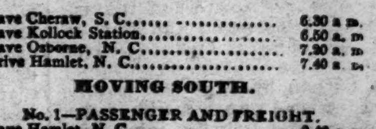
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

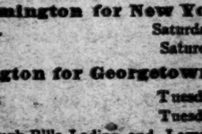
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 28
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.	Saturday, Sept. 28
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 24
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 1

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. sep 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 25, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to three points, lost this and declined five to six points, recovered this and advanced eight to ten points and closed steady at a net rise of seven to nine points, with sales of 355,000 bales. New Orleans was at one time easier, but later on advanced several points. New York rose 1-16c. and so did New Orleans and St. Louis, while there was a rise of 1/8c. at Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Mobile, Norfolk and Boston. Liverpool advanced 1-15d. with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures rose 5-64d., though 3-64d. of this was afterward lost. The receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 3,500 to 4,000 bales, against 3,724 last Wednesday and 9,301 last year. One New York operator sold about 20,000 bales to-day. The majority of crop reports say picking will be well over by October 1st. Private cables say that Liverpool went off on failure of Manchester to respond to the advance. Galveston reported favorable weather, and said that no damage had been done by the cold wave. Liverpool shorts were covering on bad crop reports. A Fall River dispatch said: Mills here and at Providence have enough orders for print cloths to prevent accumulation of stocks for some weeks. Spinners expected to buy shortly. Port receipts 26,295 bales, against 16,015 a week ago and 28,946 a year ago; thus far this week 79,287 bales, against 44,203 for the same time last year.

To-day's features: The bear position was bombarded by heavy bull artillery and the shorts told like red-hot shot. Liverpool was active and higher. Neill Brothers estimated the crop at only 7,000,000 to 7,250,000 bales. Manchester was firmer; the spot markets were more active at rising prices; the exports showed an increase; much of the weak long interest has totally been eliminated and the cotton seemed to be in stronger hands. Even very heavy realizing produced comparatively little impression, and that only of the moment. The market showed elasticity and undeniable strength and easily rose on brisk buying for New York, Southern and European account. Liverpool bought 2,000 bales on the liquidation of straddles. The receipts at the ports were more liberal, but the increase was believed to be due to the prevailing high prices and to the fact that the hot weather of late has caused a premature opening of bolls. There will be a rush of cotton for a time, but the bulls contend that the crop is short beyond question, and that sooner or later this will be patent to the most skeptical. Europe is beginning to give more credence to unfavorable crop advices, as the increased spot business goes to show. The speculation to-day was the heaviest of any day for some weeks, and the last prices were about the best of the season.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher—A Moderate Advance in Corn—Lard Lower—Short Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Wheat was unmistakeable strong to-day and for what reason it was rather difficult to see. The market was palpably short and as offerings became scarce after the opening it was reasonable to expect an upturn when covering was attempted. Upon the announcement of Bradstreet's report prices eased off, but subsequently another rally occurred and the close was quite strong. December wheat opened from 58 1/8 to 58 5/8c, sold between 58 3/8@58 1/8c and 50c, closing at 59 5/8c—1 1/4@1 3/8c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1 cent higher than yesterday.

Corn made a moderate gain to-day, but the strength of wheat was entitled to the credit for it. Receipts of corn hold up well. Reports from the interior are to the effect that farmers have a larger amount of old corn on hand than the trade has arranged for, and that it is now being marketed to make room for the new crop, which is ready to be housed. May corn opened at 28 7/8c, sold between that and 29 1/8c, closing at the outside—3/8@1/2c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was unchanged.

No feature appeared in oats. Prices varied only according to the action of wheat and corn. The trade in this grain has fallen into a rut, no business having been transacted for some time. May oats closed 1/8c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady and 1/4c lower.

Provisions—There was nothing in provisions of any particular interest. Liquidation in October continued and the packers were selling off long stuff, being influenced by the hog market. The closing prices were 7 1/2c higher than yesterday for October pork, 2 1/2c lower for October lard and 5c higher for October ribs.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

The Master of the Schooner John A. Dixon Killed By the Mate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Details of the murder on the Potomac river, briefly reported this morning, as received here made the affair one of singular atrocity. The schooner on which the crime was committed was the John A. Dixon, under the command of Capt. John F. Revelle, of Baltimore The vessel left Norfolk several days ago with a cargo of lumber, consigned to Frank Libbey & Co., of this city. While the schooner was underway a quarrel arose between the Captain and the colored mate, during which the Captain drew his gun on him. This angered the negro, and, as the Captain was coming out of the hatch, he dealt him several blows on the head with a marlin spike. The Captain did not die for some time after the fatal blows were struck.

One of the colored men went to the dying man and did everything in his power to save him. The mate, after killing the captain, remarked that he guessed he had better get out of this, and packing his valise, left in the schooner's small boat. Horace F. Johnson, of Baltimore, a friend of the murdered man, came over to this city this morning with an undertaker to take charge of the remains.

A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Shanghai, says that the entire province of Cheng Kiang has again been placarded with anti-foreign and anti-Christian proclamations, causing much anxiety among the foreign residents.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28@28 1/2c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05 @1 15; receipts 293 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25 1/2c bid for regulars; sales 1,064 casks at 25 1/2c; receipts 1,297 casks. Rosin closed firm: sales 343 barrels.

CALL TO ACTION.

CONVENTION OF IRISH AMERICAN CITIZENS AT CHICAGO.

Funds Pledged Without Limit to Free Ireland—Seven Hundred Delegates, Representing Every State and Territory, in Attendance.

By Telegragh to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 24.—A convention of Irish Americans met to-day in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A., under the "call to action," which declared that the Irish struggle for freedom had reached a momentous period; that their native country had been abandoned in the crisis of her fate by the Liberal leaders; that she had been alternately betrayed by the Whigs and dragooned by the Tories; that political agitation after long and patient trial had utterly failed to accomplish its object; and, therefore, it only remained to consider what other method of procedure or argument could be used to achieve her liberation before she was done to death by the usurping enactments of a foreign and hostile power. The delegates were slow in assembling this morning in the convention, which had been elaborately decorated with the stars and stripes, interwoven with the beloved green and the harp of Irish song. Over the platform were suspended banners bearing the coats-of arms of the Irish provinces. While the delegates were finding their seats in the State sections a life-sized oil painting of Robert Emmett and a canvas, with the inscription "God save Ireland," together with a picture of Allen Larkin and O'Brien, the "Manchester martyrs," were elevated over the prosceneum arch. A flutter of excitement marked the entry of the solitary woman delegate, who represented the United Daughters of Erin. The convention had been called to assemble at 10 o'clock, but at that hour none of the promoters and but a handful of delegates had put in an appearance unrecognized save by a very few. P. T. Tynan, whose name is linked with the tragedy of Phœnix Park, and who is "number one," as known the world over, came in quietly and took a seat in the rear. It was not until 12 o'clock that, in response to the repeated stamping and other manifestations of impatience, the Convention was called to order by J. J. O'Connell, Chairman of the local committee. At this time not more than half the seats of the hall were occupied, and a large number of these whose names had been given out by the local committee as having registered at headquarters were conspicuous only by their non-appearance. During the interval of waiting fully a hundred cablegrams and domestic dispatches, wishing success to the new movement, were received, and some of the more significant were subsequently read to the Convention from a large number of placss in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, and some of the Southern States.

Some pledged funds, without limit, for any earnest effort to free Ireland; others urged the convention to ask for nothing less than independence, and accept nothing less. Others asked for complete separation, no matter by what means accomplished. A lengthy dispatch from the Emmett Guards, of Philadelphia, ended, "the new movement must end only in the complete autonomy of Ireland." About seven hundred delegates, representing nearly every State and Territory, were in attendance at the afternoon session. There was no local "packing," Chicago and Illinois not having more than twenty-five of the total. The delegates will re-assemble to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gold Withdrawn—Condition of the Reserve—Ex-Consul Waller—The Consular Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—Gold continues to be withdrawn at New York for export to Canada, a further shipment of $225,000 being withdrawn to-day. This makes a total of $475,000 of gold taken for Canada during the past four days.

The gold reserve to-day at the close of business is $95,185,333.

Secretary Olney this morning received a cable from Ambassador Eustis announcing the arrival at Paris yesterday of the family of ex-Consul Waller. The dispatch says Mrs. Waller has decided not to visit her husband. It is impossible to engage passage before October 2, but Mrs. Eustis says she will sail on that day for America on the steamship *Amsterdam*.

In accordance with the terms of the proclamation of the president published yesterday, placing the consular defendant under the modified civil service, Secretary Olney to-day designated the board whose duty it shall be to conduct the necessary examinations. These members will be the third assistant secretary of State, the solicitor of the department, and the chief of the consular bureau, or the persons for the time being discharging the duties of those offices. The regulations prescribed by Secretary Olney provide for the examinations to be held at the State Department and the questions and answers in writing, except where specifically designated, when a stenographer will report the proceedings.

The case of John Sowers, the Virginian who is alleged to have been expelled from Cuba, has not been officially called to the attention of the State Department. Personally Mr. Sowers is known to some of the prominent officials of the Department, but beyond heresay statements nothing is known of the status of his case. Mr. Sowers is expected to call on Secretary Olney this week, but at present he is at his old home in Warrenton, Va, whither he went immediately upon his return from Cuba. The friends of Mr. Sowers are confident that he will receive hearty support at the hands of Secretary Olney, and it is intimated at the Department that Secretary Olney will grasp the opportunity should the facts prove thoroughly substantiated to renew the recent vigorous correspondence with the Spanish Government that resulted in the settlement of the Mora claim.

IMPALED ON A FENCE.

Horrible Death of a Painter in Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 24.—John Hughes, a painter at work on a wall, thirty feet from the ground, was killed to-day by the falling of the platform upon which he and another painter were working. Hodges was impaled on a barbed iron picket fence, which pierced his body, striking the heart. Five inches of the iron entered the man's body, and he was held by the barb so that it was with difficulty that he was lifted from the fence. Death was almost instantaneous. Charles Burnham, another painter, was seriously injured. The accident was due to the ropes which held the platform being eaten by acids used in washing the walls.

The international yacht race between the half raters Othel Wynn and Spruce IV. was called off yesterday for lack of sufficient wind to carry the boats over the course within the time limit.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE.

The Platform Intended to be Acceptable to Everybody—Tammany Made a Fierce Fight Against the Admission of the Grace-Fairchilds Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, September 24.—Barring Tammany's fight against the admission of the Grace-Fairchilds men, the Democratic Convention to-day was harmonious. The attendance was large, the enthusiasm great, and the long string of candidates made matters lively before and after the opening session. Weeks have been spent in preparation and the brainy men of the party have struggled with hundreds of suggestions. The platform is intended to be acceptable to the German-Americans and other liberal-minded people, without offending the more straight-laced Democrats. It is most cleverly worded. One plank has been submitted to the German-Americans and it is satisfactory to them. It is also satisfactory to the Tammany Democrats, who announced some time ago that they were out for legislation to do away with Rooseveltism, but how the Democrats of the rural districts will take it is a question which the November elections will dissolve. The plank is a slight modification of the following, which was submitted by the committee of the German-American organization of the city of New York:

"The Democratic party being, as it has ever been, strictly for respectful observance of Sunday, and especially by abstaining from all save necessary labor and avocations, and yet mindful of the right of every citizen to the enjoyment of worship and comfort and recreations according to his own conscience and wishes, as far as compatible with due regard to the belief and desire of others, we promise to propose to, and will endeavor to obtain at the coming Legislature, a law which will enable each community to determine for itself by popular vote whether the sale of food, beverages, and other necessaries shall be permitted on the first day of the week during certain hours and in a manner so restricted as not to interfere with religious services."

Senator David B. Hill did not attend the Convention to-day, but remained in his room at the hotel. He was present at the hearing of the contents this morning and listened closely to the arguments of the Grace-Fairchild people and also to the replies of the Tammany orators. Senator Hill is throwing all his influence in favor of admitting the contestants and so bitter is the fight by ex-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, who represents Senator Murphy who is laid up at the hotel here with rheumatism, and also boss Croker, who is in New York, that Sheehan and Hill scarcely speak to each other.

Tammany refused to listen to arguments, and will fight to the end against allowing recognition to be made of the men who helped defeat their local ticket. The general belief is that Tammany will be compelled to swallow the bitter pill, and that the State Democracy will be given one-third of New York city's representation.

Tammany made a strong fight in the committee to-night, and if the report is against them they will make another fight in open convention to-morrow.

At 12.27 p. m. Chairman James W. Hinckley, of the State Committee, called the Convention to order. Senator Hill had not arrived. Prayer was offered by A. H. Vanstock. He made no reference to politics further than to ask that the Assembly be united.

Chairman Hinckley then announced as the choice of the State Committee for temporary chairman, the Hon. Perry Belmont. Mr. Belmont took the chair at 12:30, and addressed the Convention. His reference to home rule and his mention of party heresies were generally applauded. When Mr. Cleveland's name was heard the applause lasted fully a minute. Hill's name drew out another burst of applause.

The roll call of delegates by counties was then gone through with. In calling the Albany county Third District the name of David B. Hill, who was elected there, was omitted, and that of Lawrence J. Fassett was called. At the close of the roll call for delegates Mr. Fairchild rose and handed up his list of contestants. The list was referred to the Committee on Contested Seats when appointed.

The other contests were referred in a like manner. The usual committees were appointed and the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The Grace-Fairchild Democrats arrived in a body a few minutes before 12 o'clock. With them came S. Fairchild, Robert Grier Monroe, Maurice J. Power and other leaders. They had no seats assigned them and seated themselves about the hall.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Against Moody & Brewster, of Atlanta, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Sept. 24.—John S. Smith, through his attorney, Mr. Thomas R. Cobb, has entered suit against Moody & Brewster for $25,000 damages. Smith is the stock and bond broker who mysteriously disappeared last May and who was so industriously sought for. The lake at Lake Wood was dragged for his body, and Moody & Brewster offered a reward of $100 for his arrest. After some time the reward was withdrawn, and in a few days Smith returned to Atlanta and gave himself up, only to find that there were no charges against him. On his return he found, however, that his wife and a four months old child had died in his absence, and the home he had left was broken up. Smith says that he left his business in charge of his wife, who was his partner. He states that during the two years the firm was in existence it loaned for Moody & Brewster the sum of $10,000 at the rate of 5 to 10 per cent. per month, and he denies that he embezzled any of the firm's money or was short in his accounts.

S. C. CONVENTION.

Progress in the Work of Amending the Constitution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 24.—The Constitutional Convention to-day was entirely occupied on the article on the Executive department. The two sections most vigorously fought over were those creating a Board of Pardons and giving the Governor the right to summarily suspend county officials on report of defalcation or malfeasance. Compromises were adopted in both cases. A Board of Pardons was provided for, but the Legislature is to name its members and its decisions will be subject to revision and change by the Governor. Another section makes it the duty of the Governor to order an investigation by the proper judicial officer on receiving a report of malfeasance or defalcation, and to suspend the accused official on finding of a true bill against him by the grand jury.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Property of Americans Seized and Occupied by Spanish Forces—Reports of Encounters Between Spanish Troops and Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Officers of the steamship Westgate at this port from Cuba, report that Spanish troops have been stationed and that stockades will be erected at the property of the Spanish American Ore Company in and near Daiguire. While the Westgate was loading her cargo of ore at Daiguire, Spanish soldiers put in an appearance and two Spanish men-of-war arrived in the harbor. The troops surrounded the mines and placed men on guard along the railroad to the wharf in Zaguire and on the wharf property. The mines of the Spanish American Company are American property and three million dollars was spent to develop them. They are situated in a country thick with filibusters, who have already stolen a steamship load of explosives which had to be replaced by a shipment from Baltimore.

HAVANA, September 24.—Reports have been received here that Col. Hernandez, commanding the Government troops in the Sagua district, overtook a band of rebels on the plantation of Caridad and routed them. Pursuing them, he attacked them again at Libano, killing three, taking three prisoners and capturing a quantity of horses, ammunition, etc. It is also officially reported from Santi Spiritus that Lieut.-Cols. Navas and Cavastany, with their combined forces, had a battle with the rebels at Olalerta on the 21st of September in which some of the rebels were killed.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Excessive Heat and No Rain Causing Damage to Cotton and Other Crops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The weekly weather crop bulletin of the Department of Agriculture embraces summaries from the various States weather services:

Virginia—Hot, dry weather, making the crop condition critical; pastures burning up; no Fall plowing or seeding done; fodder mostly saved, but some of it poor from firing; tobacco cutting and curing progressing and the crop generally in fair condition. Many farmers are feeding and watering stock.

North Carolina—A very abnormal unfavorable week with intense heat, glaring sunshine and unbroken drought; cotton opening prematurely; late blossoms and small bolls shedding; turnips, potatoes and peanut suffering from the drought, and Fall plowing and harvesting under way.

South Carolina—Excessive heat and no rain, favored cotton picking, but young bolls are opening prematurely, the growth having stopped; good harvesting weather for all crops, but too dry for growing crops or Fall seeding.

Georgia—A hot dry week, favorable for farm work; cotton opening rapidly, in some cases prematurely, an occasional complaint of rust, but no shedding; picking genetal; corn still uninjured.

Tennessee—Cotton opening rapidly and picking begun. Sorghum making, fruit drying and saving, late hay progressing favorably.

NINE STEAM CUTTERS

For Use by the Spaniards on the Coast of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Within a month nine American-built steam cutters, under the Spanish flag, will be cruising in the north coast of Cuba. The late Admiral Manuel Del Gado Parejo sent Lieut. Commander Triana to this city on special duty, and the orders for these cutters were placed very quietly. Not until they were completed did the fact of their ownership become known. The last of the nine were shipped to Cuba a very few days ago. The lengths of the cutters vary from sixty to seventy feet, and their speed from eleven to fourteen miles an hour. Their average draught is four feet. Their crews number from fifteen to twenty, all men of the Spanish navy of known ability. They are built especially for rapid inshore work, and their armament will be of a very destructive type, including American gatling guns. Smugglers of contraband of war will be their prey. The Beringer pontoon service and the American cutters, in all thirty-nine cutters and floats, will add immensely to the effectiveness of the Spanish naval forces in Cuba. With these and the double lines of war vessels cruising, it is declared that all outside relief will be cut off from the rebels now in the central part of Eastern Cuba.

COPPER MINNING.

Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Net Profit Per Month.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

HOUGHTON, MICH., September 24.—The Calumet and Hecia Co. is materially increasing its output of refined copper, and ore stored from the operations of previous years is now being smelted. This output of copper will be nearly 20,000,000 pounds more than last year. At the present price of copper the company is earning nearly $500,000 net profit per month.

GOLD FOR GREENBACKS.

A Million and a Half Offered the Government by Philadelphia Banks

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 24.—The National Banks of Philadelphia have offered to deposit $1,500,000 in gold with the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, in exchange for greenbacks. Sub-Treasurer Bigler stated to day that negotiotions are pending and he thinks it probable that the money will be accepted by the Government in a few days. He will not disclose the names of the banks.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 11; Boston 2.
Baltimore—Baltimore 7; Philadelphia 7.
Washington—Washington 5; New York 6.
Louisville—Louisville 5; Pittsburg 7.
St. Louis—St. Louis 1; Cincinnati 11.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Pennsylvania Coke Worker's Convention passed a resolution stating that the operators had promised an advance in wages when the price of coke advanced, and calling on all men on strike to return to work until October 10th. The labor officials expect that by that date the price of coke will be advanced.

The seventeenth great foal stakes of fifteen soverigns each, with 1,000 soveigns added, one mile and two furlongs straight, was run at Newmarket, England, to-day, and won by Sir Tatton Sykes' Wise Virgin; Leopold Rothschild's Uttica was second, and Lord Setland's Seaholm third

Katie Carter, of St. Louis, was shot and mortally wounded yesterday at Dallas, Texas, and Samuel F. Wilson, with whom she was living, is dead with a bullet through his body. She was conscious and said that Wilson did not do the shooting, and that a third party must have committed the deed.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES

In Philadelphia, New York City and Newburg.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The six-story wool warehouse of Charles M. Webb & Co., No. 11 Chestnut street, was destroyed by fire to-night, and several buildings in the rear badly damaged. The fire started in the basement in the rear of Webb & Co.'s building at 8.15 o'clock, and it burned furiously for an hour, when the flames were partially subdued. The loss cannot as yet be ascertained.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 24.—F. R. Waller & Son's paper mill and an adjoining dwelling house were burned yesterday. The mill had not been in operation for several weeks, being closed for repairs, and the cause of the fire is unknown. Loss $125,000; partly insured.

NEW YORK, Sept 24.—The big six-story brick storage warehouse at 305 and 307 East Sixty-first street, owned by A. B. Yelton, was burned this afternoon, causing a loss of between $40,000 and $50,000; adjoining property suffered to the extent of $35,000, bringing the total loss up to about $75,000.

A NOTED SURGEON.

Dr. Robert Battery Dying at Rome, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 24.—A special to the *Constitution* from Rome, Ga., says that Dr. Robert Battery, the noted surgeon, is dying. He has been unconscious two days. Few names stand higher in the world in the practice of medicine and surgery than Dr. Robert Battery's. As originator of the famous operation that now bears his name, for the removal of ovaries, remedying in women certain maladies that were otherwise incurable, he suddenly leaped into world-wide fame. He has been successful in a number of difficult surgical opeations.

FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

Challenge from the Royal Victoria Yacht Club.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The secretary of the New York Yacht Club received yesterday by cable a challenge from the secretary of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club for a series of matches for America's cup, sent in the name of Charles D, Rose. The cablegram stated that a letter would be forwarded. An answer was sent this morning, stating that the challenge would be regarded as formal, and would be acted upon at a special meeting of the club to be called upon the receipt of the letter.

M. Graddaier, President of the Madagascar Committee, has advised the French Cabinet to establish an effective protectorate over the Island of Madagascar, totally debarring foreign interference.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. sep 24 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Miss Annie Cazaux will open her School October 7th. For further information apply at residence, No. 15 North Fifth street. th su we sep 18 3t

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor, sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Mar et street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON, Administrator.

aug 17 6t* sat

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

sept 15 tf

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits,.	$15,958	$29,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits...............	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

It is the Old Story With Us.

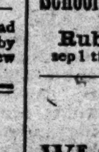
We do the business, and the people know we have moved our store to 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. And for why? To get more room. We have three floors now, with 15,000 square feet of floor room, connected with electric elevator, and to-day we are showing more cheap goods than any house in the city. We have added largely to our stock of clothing, and we want to tell you what we will do for you in good suits. Our stock is all new and very cheap. Nice nobby suits in Black Cheviots at $5.50 for men. A good Brown Suit, all Wool, at $3.75. We can only mention a few of the many values we have. For $4.95 we can show you a nice line of Mixed Suits, New Styles and Good Colors. You will wonder how it is that Braddy & Gaylord can fit you up with a nice, heavy, all wool business suit that others ask $12.00 for; their price is $6.95 This suit of clothes is good enough for any man. You may prefer a nice Black Clay Worsted. If so look at our nice all wool goods at $7.95 a suit, worth $12.50. The best Clay Worsteds made in black, the very latest styles, at $12.50. We can also save you one-third in boys' clothing. We have the nobbiest suits for boys, age from 4 to 8 years, at $2.25; from 9 to 12 at $2.45; from 13 to 14 at $2.75. Youths' suits from $2.50 to $5.00. We carry all kinds of goods, and can suit you in Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Shoes, Dress Goods and Underwear and many other things. Come and see this big store at 112 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

sep 22 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Schools and Colleges.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md. jy 21 2m* su we fri

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th. 33d year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. jy 20 2m* sa we

St. Andrew's School,

ADJOINING ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, will open October 7th, 1895. Thorough instruction in all branches.

Terms reasonable. Apply to F. L. BONITZ, Principal, 129 Market street. sep 22 3t su we fr

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR
OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Opens September 25th, 1895.
Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
jy 28 3m su & we

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, 120 N. Fifth St. sep 1 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal. je 22 3m

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

HOW'S THIS?

Suits to Order

FROM

$15.00 UP

Not a READY MADE suit, but CUSTOM MADE. Fit Guaranteed. Over 500 samples to select from. Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

To this Department we pay special attention. Our stock is equal to any in the city We make a big run on Business Suits. Don't buy yours until you have seen our line. Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing at all prices. Give us a call.

Yours etc.,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Streeet Bridge.

Largest Department Store in the city. Will tell you of some things we have in Dry Goods in our next ad. Watch for it. sept 15 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

sep 15 tf